



## “In Veil of Time” by Micha Klein (Wolletraum)

### Supplies:

4-ply sock yarn (100 g = 420 meters)

Needles 2.25 mm (if loosely knit, otherwise 2.5 mm)

Add stitches to the left and/or right of the pattern to change the width. The change sizes you knit with smaller or larger needles.

Loose, not too tight cuffs, short leg (suitable for diabetics and sensitive calves).

Tip: Place a Stitch Marker – at the start of the round

## Legend

	Knit stitch
-	Purl stitch
Tbl	Knit through back loop
SSK	Slip 2 stitches, as if to knit, return to left needle, knit together through back loops
	No stitch
R	Edge stitch, last stitch knit through back loop (tbl), first stitch slip as if to purl
1H/1V	Put 1 stitch on cable needle in front of work, knit the next stitch on the right, then knit the stitch from the cable needle. TIP: To make Left Twist Cable – knit the 2 <sup>nd</sup> stitch, behind the 1 <sup>st</sup> stitch. Then knit the 1 <sup>st</sup> stitch and remove both stitches from left needle.
3H/3V	Put 3 stitches on the cable needle in front of work, knit the next 3 stitches, then knit the 3 stitches from the cable needle
3V/3H	Put 3 stitches on the cable needle behind the work, knit the next 3 stitches, then knit the 3 stitches from the cable needle

## Cuffs and Leg: Chart 1

Cast on 72 stitches /18 stitches (4 DPN). Adjust the stitches accordingly if using two cable needles or Magic Loop

Cuff: Following Chart 1, complete rounds 1 and 2, repeat for a total of 20 rounds (NOTE: Round 1 + 2 are designated with a yellow background))

Leg: Following Chart 1, complete 42 rounds of the leg patterns (Round 1-32 and 13-22 round)





31	R		1h/1v		--	--												--	--			1h/1v			R	31														
29	R		1h/1v		--	--													--	--			1h/1v			R	29													
27	R		1h/1v		--	--					3v/3h		3h/3v						--	--			1h/1v			R	27													
25	R		1h/1v		--	--													--	--			1h/1v			R	25													
23	R		1h/1v		--	--													--	--			1h/1v			R	23													
21	R		1h/1v		--	--					3v/3h		3h/3v						--	--			1h/1v			R	21													
19	R		1h/1v		--	--													--	--			1h/1v			R	19													
17	R		1h/1v		--	--				3h/3v													1h/1v			R	17													
15	R		1h/1v		--	--													--	--			1h/1v			R	15													
13	R		1h/1v		--	--													--	--			1h/1v			R	13													
11	R		1h/1v		--	--				3h/3v													1h/1v			R	11													
9	R		1h/1v		--	--													--	--			1h/1v			R	9													
7	R		1h/1v		--	--					3v/3h		3h/3v						--	--			1h/1v			R	7													
5	R		1h/1v		--	--													--	--			1h/1v			R	5													
3	R		1h/1v		--	--													--	--			1h/1v			R	3													
1	R		1h/1v		--	--					3v/3h		3h/3v						--	--			1h/1v			R	1													
	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1				18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

Heel Turn:

RS row: knit 19 sts, SSK, knit 1 stitch, 14 stitches remain on the left needle turn

WS row: slip 1 stitch, knit 3 sts. Purl 2 stitches together, purl 1 stitch, 14 stitches remain on the left needle. Turn

The result is a small gap between the stitches when turning. The stitch on the right and left of the gap

Knit or purl together to work the heel. Then knit or purl the next stitch. Turn

Continue knitting short rows until 20 stitches remain. That is, 10 stitches on needle 4 right and 10 stitches on needle 1. If using Magic Loop, place a marker between stitch 10 and 11 to mark the beginning of the round. If using two cable needles, arrange stitches so that the instep stitches are on one cable needle and the gusset and heel stitches are on the other cable needle.

Gusset: (instep, continue following Chart 1 and sole stockinette stitch)

1st Round

Needle 1 = knit 10 stitches, pick up 17 stitches from the heel flap-edge (= 27 stitches)

Needle 2 = Chart 1 Round 3 = 18 stitches

Needle 3 = Chart 1 Round 3 = 18 stitches

Needle 4 = Pick up 17 stitches from the heel flap-edge and knit 10 stitches (= 27 stitches)

2nd round

Needle 1 = knit 10 stitches, knit 17 stitches tbl

Needle 2 = Chart 1 Round 4

Needle 3 = Chart 1 Round 4

Needle 4 = knit 17 stitch tbl, knit 10 stitches

Knit another round with no decreases, then start with gusset decreases. Continue working Chart 1 for the instep stitches.

Gusset Decreases:

13x every 2nd round gusset decrease in needle 1 + 4 (the beginning and end of the gusset/heel stitches)

Needle 1 = Knit to 3 last stitches, k2tog, k1

Needle 4 = Knit 1, SSK, knit to end

Continue following Chart 1 until ready to decrease for toe.

Tip: How do I calculate the length to the end of the foot = number of rounds for the toe/ gauge knitted on foot (Deduct result of desired foot length.) Begin toe decreases approximately 2 ½ inches before the finished length of the foot.



Toe Decreases: needle 1/3 of 3. = +. 2 Knit last stitch right along

Needle 2/4 = 2. Lift the right stitch, stitch 3. Lift the right, stand with the left needle in both meshes

Right needle pull the thread through both stitches

64 stitches / 24 round tip

Needle 1 + 4 = 14 stitches each (28 stitches total)

Needle 2 + 3 = 18 stitches each (36 stitches total)

Begin the following decreases in rounds:

1. Decrease -> (only needle 2 + 3)

1 x decrease in the 4th round -> (only needle 2 + 3)

2 x decrease in the 3rd round -> (only needle 2 + 3)

3 x decrease in the 2nd round -> (from now on each needle)

7 x decrease in each round = each needle 4 stitches left

The last round knit:

Purl together the last (left) stitch needle 1 and the first (left) stitch needle 2

Purl together the last (left) stitch needle 3 and the first (left) stitch needle 4

Arrange the remaining 14 stitches to complete the Kitchener stitch.

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For questions please get in touch :)

Have fun knitting!

Best regards,  
Micha